## **LUDUS DANIELIS**

Ad honorem tui Christi Danielis ludus iste In Belvaco est inventus Et invenit hunc juventus

Dum venerit rex Balthasar, principes sui cantabunt ante eum hanc prosam:

Astra tenenti cunctipotenti Turba virilis et puerilis Contio plaudit

Nam Danielem multa fidelem Et subiisse atque tulisse Firmiter audit

Convocat ad se rex sapientes Gramata dextrae qui sibi dicant Enucleantes

Quae quia scribae non potuere Solvere regí ilico muti Conticuere

Sed Danieli scripta legenti Mox patuere quae prius illis Clausa fuere

Quem quiavidit prevaluisse Balthasar illis fertur in aula Praeposuisse

Causa reperta non satis apta Destinat illum ore leonum Dilacerandum

Sed Deus illos ante malignos In Danielem tunc voluisti Esse benignos

Huic quoque panis ne sit inanis Mittitur a te praepete vate Prandia dante

Tunc ascendat rex in solium et satrapae ei applaudentes dicant:

Rex in aeternum vive

Et rex aperiet os suum dicens:

Vos qui paretis meis vocibus Afferte vasa meis usibus Quae templo pater meus abstulit Judaeam graviter cum perculit

## THE PLAY OF DANIEL

To Thy glory, O Christ, this Play of Daniel was created in Beauvais, and the young people wrote it.

While King Belshazzar enters his Nobles sing this Prosa before him:

To the almighty Ruler of the stars, the assembled throng of men and boys brings praise.

For they hear how Daniel, full of faith, was obedient and bore his sufferings with fortitude.

The King calls for his wise men to interpret for him the letters written by the Right Hand.

Because the scribes cannot decipher it, they stand before the King in dumb silence.

But Daniel reads what is written and immediately reveals what was hitherto closed to them.

And when Belshazzar sees Daniel's superiority, he leads him into the hall and gives him a place of honour.

A flimsy and contrived accusation destines him to be torn apart by the lions' mouth.

But before the lions can attack Daniel God wills that they should be gentle with him.

Also, so that he should not be hungry God sends bread, brought by the swift-footed prophet, offering him a meal.

Then the King ascends his throne and the Satraps applaud him saying:

May the King live forever!

And the King opens his mouth, saying:

You who wait upon my words, bring those vessels for me to use which my father stole from the temple when he ruthlessly conquered Judea.

Satrapae vasa deferentes cantabunt Bringing in the vessels, the Satraps sing hanc prosam ad laudem regis: this prose in praise of the King: Jubilemus regi nostro magno ac potenti Let us be joyful in our King so great and powerful. Resonemus laude digna voce competenti let our trained voices resound with noble praise. Resonet jocunda turba solemnibus odis Let the happy throng resound with solemn odes, with Cytharizent plaudant manus mille sonent harp-playing and hand-clapping and a thousand modis different sounds. His father's destruction of the temple of the Jews was Pater ejus destruens Judaeorum templa Magna fecit et hic regnat ejus per a mighty deed, and thus he reigns following this example. exempla Pater eius spoliavit regnum Judaeorum His father despoiled the kingdom of the Jews, and Hic exaltat sua festa decore vasorum his feasts are now exalted by the splendour of the vessels. Haec sunt vasa regia quibus spoliatur These are the royal vessels that were stolen from Jherusalem et regalis Babylon ditatur Jerusalem and brought to Babylon in regal tribute Praesentemus Balthasar ista regi nostro Let us present them to Belshazzar, to this our King, Qui sic suos perornavit purpura et ostro who richly adorns his people in scarlet and purple. Iste potens iste fortis iste gloriosus This man is powerful, this man is strong, this man is Iste probus curialis decens et formosus glorious, this man is honest, courteous, handsome and comely. Jubilemus regi tanto vocibus canoris Let us be joyful in so great a King raising our voices in Resonemus omnes una laudibus sonoris song, resounding one and all in sonorous praises Ridens plaudit Babylon Jherusalem Babylon laughs and applauds, Jerusalem weeps; plorat Haec orbatur haec triumphans Balthasar they are bereft, we in triumph adore Belshazzar. adorat Omnes ergo exultemus tantae potestati Therefore let us all rejoice in such a powerful ruler. Offerentes regis vasa suae majestati offering the King's vessels to his majesty. Tunc principes dicant: Then the Nobles say: Ecce sunt ante faciem tuam Behold them here before thy face!

Interim apparebit dextra in conspectu

regis scribens in pariete MANE THECHEL PHARES

quam videns rex stupefactus clamabit:

Vocate mathematicos Caldaeos et ariolos Auruspices inquirite Et magos introducite

Tunc adducentur magi qui dicent regi:

Rex in aeternum vive, Adsumus ecce tibi

Meanwhile a Right Hand appears in the King's sight writing on the wall MANE TECHEL PHARES When the King sees this, he cries out in amazement:

Call the mathematicians, the Chaldeans and the soothsayers.

consult the augurers, and bring in the wise men.

Then the Wise Men are led in and they say to the

King:

May the King live forever! Behold, we are here before

you!

Et rex:

Qui scripturam hanc legerit Et sensum aperuerit Sub illius potentia Subdetur Babylonia Et insignitus purpura Torque fruetur aurea

Illi vero nescientes persolvere dicent regi:

Nescimus persolvere nec dare consilium Quae sit superscriptio nec manus indicium

Conductus reginae venientis id regem:

Cum doctorum et magorum omnis adsit

contio Secum volvit neque solvit quae sit manus visio

Ecce prudens styrpe cluens dives cum potentia

In vestitu deaurato conjunx adest regia

Haec latentem promet vatem per cujus indicium

Rex describi suum ibi noverit exitium

Laetis ergo haec virago comitetur plausibus Cordis orisque sonoris personetur vocibus

Tunc regina veniens adorabit regem dicens:

Rex in aeternum vive Ut scribentis noscas ingenium Rex Balthasar audi consilium

Rex audiens haec, versus reginam vertet faciem suam, et regina dicat:

Cum Judaeae captivis populis Prophetiae doctum oraculis Danielem a sua patria Captivavit patris victoria Hic sub tuo vivens imperio Ut mandetur requirit ratio Ergo manda ne sit dilatio Nam docebit quod celat visio And the King:

Whoever can read this writing and reveal its meaning shall be given power over all Babylon, shall be adorned with purple and wear a necklace of gold.

They, having no idea how to solve the mystery, say to the King:

We do not know how to find the answer nor how to advise what this inscription may be or what the hand signifies.

Conductus for the Queen as she comes to the King:

Whilst the learned and the wise men are all assembled together they ponder among themselves but cannot interpret the vision of the hand.

Behold the wise woman, well-born, rich and powerful beautifully dressed in golden raiment; the royal spouse is here!

She will bring out of concealment the prophet by whose counsel the King will hear that his own destruction was written there.

With joy, therefore, let this mighty woman be accompanied with applause and let the sound of strings and singing resound with your voices.

Then as the Queen arrives she worships the King saying:

May the King live forever!

If you want to know the secret of the writing King Belshazzar, listen to my advice.

Hearing this, the King turns his face towards the Queen, and the Queen says:

Among the prophets of the captured Jewish people, there is an expert in oracles.

Daniel was brought from his homeland in captivity at your father's victory.

Now he lives here under your command and reason requires that he be sent for.

Therefore send for him without delay for he will explain what the vision conceals.

Tunc dicat rex princibus suis: Then the King says to his Nobles:

Vos Danielem quaerite All of you, search for Daniel

et inventum adducite and bring him here when you find him!

Tunc principes invento Daniele dicant ei: When the Nobles have found Daniel they say to him:

Vir propheta Dei Daniel vien al roi Veni desiderat parler a toi

Pavet et turbatur Daniel vien al roi Vellet quod nos latet savoir par toi Te ditabit donis Daniel vien al roi Si scripta poterit savoir par toi

He is afraid and troubled; Daniel, come to the King What is hidden from us, he wishes to know from you He will reward you with gifts; Daniel, come to the King

If the writing can be known to him through you.

Man of God, prophet Daniel, come to the King

Et Daniel eis: And Daniel to them:

Multum miror cujus consilio Me requirat regalis jussio Ibo tamen et erit cognitum

Per me gratis quod est absconditum

I wonder greatly by whose counsel the royal command requires me But I will go, and all will freely know through me, what is now hidden.

This is the true servant of God

has been noticed by the King's court.

The King has sent us to summon this man

whom all the people praise,

whose famed wisdom

Come for he desires to speak to you

Conductus Danielis venientis ad regem: Daniel's Conductus as he comes to the King:

Hic verus dei famulus Quem laudat omnis populus Cujus fama prudentiae Est nota regís curiae

Cestui manda li rois par nos

Daniel:

Daniel:

Pauper et exulans envois al roi par vos

Poor and in exile I will go to the King with you

Principes: The Nobles:

In juventutis gloria Plenus caelesti gratia Satis excellit omnibus Virtute vita moribus

Cestui manda li rois par nos

In the glory of youth full of heavenly grace greatly excelling in all

virtues, in his life and conduct

The King has sent us to summon this man

Daniel: Daniel:

Pauper et exulans, envois al roi par vos Poor and in exile I will go to the King with you

Principes: The Nobles:

Hic est cuius auxilio Solvetur illa visio In qua scribente dextera Mota suntregis viscera

Cestui manda li rois par nos

This is he by whose help that vision will be interpreted in which the writing of the hand made the Kings stomach turn.

The King has sent us to summon this man

Daniel: Daniel:

Pauper et exulans envois al roi par vos Poor and in exile I will go to the King with you Veniens Daniel ante regem dicat ei:

Mar thanks a line for a sale

Rex in aeternum vive

May the King live forever!

Et rex Danieli:

And the King to Daniel:

Tu ne Daniel nomine diceris
Huc adductus cum Judaeae miseris
Dicunt te habere Dei spiritum
Et praescire quodlibet absconditum
Si ergo potes scripturam solvere
Immensis muneribus ditabere

Are you called Daniel, the man taken away with the miserable Judeans? They say you have the spirit of God and can foretell anything that is hidden. So if you can interpret the writing you will be rewarded with huge gifts.

As Daniel comes before the King he says to him:

Et Daniel regi:

And Daniel to the King:

Rex tua nolo munera Gratis solvetur litera Est autem haec solutio Instat tibi confusio O King, I do not want your gifts
The text will be interpreted for free.
But this is the meaning:
Your downfall is at hand.

Pater tuus prae omnibus Potens olim potentibus Turgens nimis superbia Dejectus est a gloria Your father was once the most powerful of all potentates: swelling with excessive pride, he was cast down from glory

Nam cum Deo non ambulans Sed sese Deum simulans Vasa templo diripuit Quae suo usu habuit For he did not walk with God but made himself like a god: he plundered the vessels from the temple and took them for his own use.

Sed post multas insanias Tandem perdens divitias Forma nudatus hominis Pastum gustavit graminis But after many foolish acts at length he lost his riches, was stripped of human form and grazed the grassy pasture.

Tu quoque ejus filius Non ipso minus impius Dum patris actus sequeris Vasis eisdem uteris

You too, his son, are not yourself any less wicked, for you follow the actions of your father and use the very same vessels.

Quod quia Deo displicet Instat tempus quo vindicet Nam scripturae indicium Miniatur jam supplicium Because this is displeasing to God, the time is at hand for vengeance, for the significance of the writing threatens immediate doom.

Et MANE dicit Dominus Est tui regni terminus THECHEL libram significat Quae te minorem indicat PHARES hoc est divisio Regnum transportat alio And God says MANE: your reign is finished. TECHEL signifies the scales: you have been weighed and found wanting. PHARES: this is the division. Your kingdom is given over to another.

Et rex:

And the King:

Qui sic solvit latentia Ornetur veste regia He who thus solves the mystery shall be adorned with royal garments.

Sedente Daniele juxta regem, induto ornamente regalibus exclamabit rex ad principem militiae:

Tolle vasa, princeps militiae Ne sint michi causa miseriae

Tunc relicto palatio, referent vasa satrapae et regina discedet

Conductus reginae:

Solvitur in libro Salomonis Digna laus et congrua matronis Pretium est ejus si quam fortis Procul et de finibus remotis

Fidens est in ea cor mariti Spoliis divitibus potiti Mulier haec illi comparetur Cujus rex subsidium meretur

Ejus nam facundia verborum Arguit prudentiam doctorum Nos quibus occasio ludendi Hac die conceditur solemni Demus huic praeconia devoti Veniant et concinent remoti

Conductus referentium vasa ante Danielem:

Regis vasa referentes Quem Judaeae tremunt gentes Danieli applaudentes

Gaudeamus Laudes sibi debitas referamus

Regis cladem praenotavit Cum scripturam reseravit Testes reos comprovabit

Et Susannam liberavit Gaudeamus...

Babylon hunc exulavit Cum Judaeos captivavit Balthasar quem honoravit Gaudeamus...

Est propheta sanctus Dei Hunc honorant et Caldaei Et gentiles et Judaei Ergo jubilantes ei Gaudeamus... Daniel is seated next to the King and invested with royal jewellery and the King cries out to the Captain of the Guard:

Take away the vessels, Captain of the Guard, lest they cause me any trouble.

Then, leaving the palace, the Satraps take back the vessels and the Queen departs.

The Queen's Conductus:

In the book of Solomon is found worthy and fitting praise of a woman.

She is valued like a strong man from afar and from the remote ends of the earth

Her husband trusts her in his heart and prizes her above treasure and riches This woman can be compared to her whose help the King merits

For the eloquence of her words corrects the wisdom of the learned. We, granted the opportunity to play on this festive day devoutly herald her, Let them come from far away to join us.

Conductus for the vessels to be carried away in front of Daniel:

As we carry away the vessels of the King whom the people of Judea fear, we applaud Daniel.

Let us rejoice and offer him the praises he deserves.

He foretold the King's doom by reading the writing, he proved the false witnesses guilty

and freed Susanna. Let us rejoice...

Babylon exiled him when the Jews were captured: now Belshazzar honours him. Let us rejoice...

He is the holy prophet of God honoured by the Chaldeans the heathen and the Jews, therefore, joyful in him, let us rejoice... Statim apparebit Darius rex cum principibus suis, venientque ante eum cytharistae, et principes sui psallentes haec:

Ecce rex Darius
Venit cum principibus
Nobilis nobilibus
Ejus et curia
Resonat laetitia
Adsunt et tripudia

Hic est mirandus Cunctus venerandus Illi imperia Sunt tributaria Regem honorant Omnes et adorant

Illum Babylonia Metuit et patria Cum armato agmine Ruens et cum turbine Sternit cohortes Confregit et fortes

Illum honestas Colit et nobilitas Hic est Babylonius Nobilis rex Darius

Illi eum tripudio
Gaudeat haec contio
Laudet et cum gaudio
Ejus facta fortia
Tam admirabilia

Simul omnes gratulemur Resonent et tympana Cytharistae tangant cordas Musicorum organa

Resonent ad ejus praeconia

Antequam perveniat rex ad solium suum duo praecurrentes expellent Balthasar quasi interficientes eum tunc sedente Dario rege in majestate sua curia exclamabit:

Rex in aeternum vive

Tunc duo flexis genibus secreto dicent regi ut faciat accersiri Danielem et rex jubeat eum adduci illi autem aliis praecipientes dicent haec: Suddenly King Darius appears with his Nobles: the Harpists go before him with his Nobles singing thus:

Behold King Darius comes with his nobles, a lord with his lords. And his court resounds with happiness and partying.

He is admirable and venerated by all Empires pay him tribute The King is honoured and adored by everyone

And the land of Babylon fears him.
When his armoured squadrons rush on, like a whirlwind he scatters the troops and crushes mighty men

Honesty and nobility adorn him.
This is the lord of Babylon, King Darius.

At this party all assembled rejoice in him and praise with joy his mighty acts so worthy of admiration.

Let all celebrate together as the drums resound, the harpists strike the strings, and musical instruments resound to herald him.

Before the King reaches his throne two run ahead and expel Belshazzar as if killing him. Then as King Darius is seated in his majesty the Court cries out:

May the King live forever!

Then two kneel down and secretly tell the King to have Daniel summoned, and the King orders him to be brought in. But they pass on the orders to others saying this:

Audite principes regalis curiae Qui leges regilis totius patriae Est quídam sapiens in Babylonia Secreta reserans, deorum gratia

Ejus consilium regí complacuit Nam prius Balthasar scriptum aperuit Ite velociter ne sit dilatio Nos uti volumus ejus consilio Fiat si venerit consiliarius Regís et fueril in regno tertius

Legati invento Daniele dicent haec ex parte regis:

Ex regali venit imperio Serve Dei nostra legatio

Tua regi laudatur probitas Te commendat mira calliditas

Per te solum cum nobis patuit Signum dextrae quod omnes latuit

Te rex vocat ad suam curiam Ut agnoscat tuam prudentiam

Eris supra ut dicit Darius Principalis consiliarius

Ergo veni jam omnis curia Praeparatur ad tua gaudia

Et Daniel:

G'envois al roi

Conductus Danielis:

Congaudentes celebremus Natalis solemnia Jam de morte nos redemit Dei sapientia

Homo natus est in carne Qui creavit omnia Nasciturum quem praedixit Prophetae facundia

Danielis jam cessavit Unctionis copia Cessat regni Judaeorum Contumax potentia

In hoc natalitio
Daniel cum gaudio
Te laudat haec contio

Hear, O ye Nobles of the royal court who govern the laws of the whole country! There is a certain wise man in Babylon who reveals mysteries by the grace of the gods.

His advice pleased the King, for formerly he explained the writing to Belshazzar. Go quickly and without any delay, for we wish to make use of his advice, If he comes, let him be made counsellor to the King and become third in the kingdom

When the Legates have found Daniel they say this on behalf of the King:

By royal command, we bring this message, O servant of God!

Your righteousness has been praised to the King and your wonderful skill commends you.

For you alone among us could understand the symbol of the right hand, a mystery to all.

The King calls you to his court that he may acknowledge your wisdom.

You will be, according to Darius' word, principal counsellor.

Therefore come, for all the court is prepared to rejoice with you.

And Daniel:

I will go to the King.

Daniel's Conductus:

Rejoicing together, let us celebrate the solemn feast of the Nativity Now we are redeemed from death by God's wisdom.

He who created everything is born as man, in human flesh; His birth was foretold in Daniel's eloquent prophecy.

This is now the end of Daniel's rich anointing, This is the end of the Jewish kingdom's obstinate power.

In this Nativity, Daniel, with happiness this assembly praises you Tu Susannam liberasti De mortali crimine Cum te Deus inspiravit Suo sancto flamine

Testes falsos comprobasti Reos accusamine Bel draconem peremisti Coram plebis agmine

Et te Deus observavit Leonum voragine Ergo sit laus Dei verbo Genito de virgine

Et Daniel regi:

Rex in aeternum vive

Cui rex:

Quia novi te callidum Totius regni providum Te Daniel constituo Et summum locum tribuo

Et Daniel regi:

Rex michi si credideris Per me nil mali feceris

Tunc rex taciet eum sedere juxta se et alii consiliarii Danieli invidentes, quia gratior erit regi, aliis in consilium ductis ut Danielem interficiant dicent regi:

Rex in aeternum vive

Item:

Decreverunt in tua curia Principandi quibus est gloria Ut ad tui rigorem nominis Omni spreto vigore numinis Per triginta dierum spatium Adoreris ut Deus omnium O rex

Si quis ausu tam temerario Renuerit tuo consilio Ut praeter te colatur deitas Judicii sit talis firmitas In leonum tradatur foveam Sic dicatur per totam regiam O rex You liberated Susanna from the deadly accusation when God inspired you with his holy flame

You proved the false witnesses guilty of their own charge; You slew Bel the dragon in the midst of all the people;

And God watched over you in the lions' den: therefore, praise be to the Word of God born of the Virgin.

And Daniel to the King:

May the King live forever!

The King to him:

Because I know you to be skilful in watching over the whole kingdom, I have chosen you, Daniel, and I grant you the highest place.

And Daniel to the King:

O King, if you trust me, you will do no wrong through me.

Then the King makes him sit beside him, and some Counsellors, envious of Daniel because he is higher in the King's favour, bring others into a plot to kill Daniel, saying to the King:

May the King live forever!

Also:

A decree has been made by those who have the honour to preside at your court that to dignify your name all the power of the gods shall be rejected. For the space of a month you shall be worshipped as the god of all O King!

If anyone shall have the temerity to refuse your command and worship another God rather than you, let him be judged with the utmost severity and thrown into the lions' den.

Let this be proclaimed throughout the whole kingdom, O King!

Et rex dicat:

Ego mando et remando Ne sit spretum hoc decretum

O hez!

[Conductus quando asinus adducitur:

Hez ua hez ua hez ua hez Orientis partibus Adventavit asinus Pulcher et fortissimus Sarcinis aptissimus. Hez hez sire asne hez hez ua hez ua hez Biax sire asnes car alez

Bel bouche car chantez]

Daniel hoc audiens ibit in domum suam et adorabit Deum suum, quem aemuli videntes accurrent et dicent regi:

Numquid Dari observari Statuisti omnibus Qui orare vel rogare Quicquam a numinibus Ni te Deum illum reum Daremus leonibus Hoc edictum sic indictum Fuit a principibus

Rex nesciens quare hoc dicerent respondet:

Vere jussi me omnibus Adorari a gentibus

Tunc illi adducentes Danielem dicent regi:

Hunc Judaeum suum Deum Danielem vidimus Adorantem et precantem Tuis spretis legibus

Rex volens liberare Danielem dicet:

Numquam vobis concedatur Quod vir sanctus sic perdatur

Satrapae hoc audientes ostendent ei legem dicentes:

Lex Parthorum et Medorum Jubet in annalibus Ut qui sprevit quae decrevit Rex detur leonibus And the King says:

I command and confirm

that this decree shall not be disobeyed.

Hear ye!

[Conductus when the ass is led in:

Hee-haw! Hee-haw! From Eastern lands the Ass has arrived; beautiful and most strong, a most fitting beast of burden!

Hee hee, Sir Ass! Hee-haw, hee-haw!

Handsome Sir Ass, for you are so clever!

Sweet-tongued, for you sing!]

When Daniel hears this, he goes into his house and worships his own God. His Rivals see this and run

to tell the King:

O Darius, didn't you order everyone

to observe the law, that anyone who prays to or

beseeches any deity,

other than you as god, shall be found guilty

and given to the lions. The edict proclaiming this was made by the Nobles.

And the King, not knowing why they say this,

replies:

In truth, I commanded that all the people should

worship me.

Then they bring in Daniel and say to the King:

We saw this Jew praying to his own God,

we saw Daniel

worshipping and praying in defiance of your laws.

The King, wishing to free Daniel, says:

Never let it be granted to you

that this holy man should thus perish

Hearing this, the Satraps show him

the Law, saying;

The Law of the Medes and Parthians

decrees in the annals

that whoever disobeys the King's decree

will be given to the lions.

Rex hoc audiens velit nolit dicet:

Si sprevit legem quam statueram Det poenas ipse quas decreveram

Tunc satrapae rapient Danielem et ille respiciens regem dicet:

Heu heu heu quo casu sortis Venit haec damnatio mortis Heu heu heu scelus infandum Cur me dabit ad lacerandum Haec fera turba feris Sic me rex perdere quaeris Heu qua morte mori me cogis Parce furori

Et rex non valens eum liberare dicet ei:

Deus quem colis tam fideliter Te liberabit mirabiliter

Tunc projicient Danielem in lacum statimque angelus tenens gladium comminabitur leonibus ne tangant eum et Daniel intrans lacum dicet:

Hujus reí non sum reus Miserere mei Deus Eleyson Mitte Deus huc patronum Qui refrenet vim leonum

Interea alius angelus admonebit Abacuc prophetam ut deferat prandium quod portabat messoribus suis Danieli in lacum leonum dicens:

Abacuc tu senex pie Ad lacum Babyloniae Danieli fer prandium Mandat tibi rex omnium

Cui Abacuc:

Eleyson

Novit Dei cognitio Quod Babylonem nescio Neque lacus est cognitus Quo Daniel est positus

Tunc angelus appehendens eum capillo capitis sui ducet ad lacum et Abacuc Danieli offerens prandium dicet:

Surge frater ut cibum capias Tuas Deus vidit angustias Deus misit da Deo gratias Qui te fecit Hearing this, the King says, against his will:

If he has disobeyed the law I made, give him the punishment which is decreed.

Then the Satraps seize Daniel and he, looking back to the King, says:

Alas, alas, alas! By what bitter fate comes this sentence of death?
Alas, alas, alas! Unspeakable crime!
Why does this fierce crowd give me to be torn apart by wild beasts?
Do you wish me to perish like this, O King?
Alas! You send me to die a terrible death, spare your fury!

And the King, powerless to free him, says to him:

The God you serve so faithfully will save you by a miracle.

Then they throw Daniel into the den, and immediately an Angel holding a sword threatens the lions so that they do not touch him, and entering the den Daniel says:

I am not guilty of this crime Have mercy upon me O God, have mercy! O God, send a guardian to hold back the lions in their strength, have mercy!

Meanwhile another Angel orders Habakkuk the prophet to take the food which he was carrying to the reapers to Daniel in the lions' den, saying:

Habakkuk, you pious old man, go to the Babylonian pit to take food for Daniel: thus the King of all peoples commands you.

Habakkuk to him:

God in his wisdom knows that I don't know Babylon, nor do I know the pit where they have put Daniel.

Then the Angel seizes him by the hair of his head and takes him to the pit, and Habakkuk offering the food to Daniel, says:

Arise brother, and take this food! God has seen your sufferings. God has provided, give God thanks for He made you. Et Daniel cibum accipiens dicet:

Recordatus es mei Domine Accipiam in tuo nomine. Alleluia

Hic transactis, angelus reducat Abacuc in locum suum, tunc rex descendens de

solio suo veniet ad lacum, dicens lacrimabiliter:

Te ne putas Daniel Salvabit ut eripiaris A nece proposita

Quem tu colis et veneraris

Et Daniel regi:

Rex in aeternum vive

Item:

Angelicum solita misit pietate patronum Quo Deus ad tempus conpescuit Ora leonum

Tunc rex gaudens exclamabit:

Daniel educite Te aemulos immittite

Cum expoliati fuerint et venerint ante lacum, clamabunt:

Merito haec patimur Quia peccavimus in sanctum Dei

Injuste egimus Iniquitatem fecimus

Ille projecti in lacum statim consumentur a leonibus et rex videns hoc dicet:

**Deum Danielis** Qui regnat in saeculis Adorari jubeo A cunctis populis

Daniel in pristinum gradum receptus prophetabit:

Ecce venit sanctus ille Sanctorum sanctissimus Quem rex iste jubet coli Potens et fortissimus

Cessant phana cesset regnum

Cessabit et unctio Instat regni Judaeorum Finis et oppressio

And Daniel, accepting the food, says;

O Lord, you have remembered me. I accept in your name. Hallelujah!

Having accomplished this, the Angel leads Habakkuk back to his own place.

Then the King descends from his throne and comes to the pit, saying tearfully:

Daniel, do you think

you have been saved, escaping the sentence of execution

by the god you worship and adore?

And Daniel to the King:

May the King live forever!

Also:

With his accustomed mercy, God sent a guardian Angel just in time to restrain

the jaws of the lions.

Then the King cries out in joy:

Bring Daniel out, and throw in the Rivals!

When they have been stripped of their robes and have come to the pit, they cry:

We have deserved this suffering, for we have sinned against holy God. We have acted unjustly: we have done evil.

They are thrown into the pit and are instantly devoured by the lions, and seeing this, the King says:

I order that the God of Daniel, who reigns for eternity, shall be worshipped by all peoples.

Daniel, restored to his former rank, prophesies:

Behold the Holy One is to come, the most Holy of Holies.

whom this King has ordered to be worshipped,

powerful and most mighty.

Temples cease, the kingdom is to cease,

and anointing shall cease. For the kingdom of the Jews, destruction and the end are at hand. Tunc angelus ex improviso exclamabit:

Nuntium vobis fero de supernis Natus est Christus dominator orbis

In Bethlehem Judae

Sic enim propheta dixerat ante.

His auditis cantors incipient Te deum laudamus

Te Deum laudamus te dominum confitemur Te eternum Patrem omnes terra veneratur Tibi omnes angeli

tibi celi et universe potestates tibi cherubim et seraphim incessabili voce proclamant

sanctus sanctus

sanctus Dominus Deus Sabaoth

Pleni sunt celi et terra maiestatis glorie tue

Te gloriosus apostolorum chorus te prophetarum laudabilis numerum te martyrum candidatus laudat exercitus

Te per orbem terrarum sancta confitetur ecclesia Patrem immense maiestatis venerandum tuum verum:

et unicum filium sanctum quoque: paraclytum filium...

Finit Daniel

Then an Angel suddenly exclaims:

I bring you news from on high. Christ is born, the Ruler of the World, in Bethlehem in Judea,

for so the prophet said of old.

When they have heard this, the Cantors begin the Te

Deum.

We praise Thee, O God:

we acknowledge Thee to be the Lord All the Earth doth worship Thee;

the Father everlasting

To Thee all Angels cry aloud:

The Heavens and all the Powers therein To Thee Cherubim and Seraphim:

continually do cry Holy, holy, holy: Lord God of Sabaoth Heaven and earth are full of the majesty of Thy glory

The glorious company of the Apostles:

praise Thee

The goodly fellowship of the Prophets:

praise Thee

The noble army of Martyrs:

praise Thee

The holy church throughout all the world

doth aknowledge Thee;

The Father of an infinite majesty

Thine honourable, true

and only Son: Also the Holy Ghost: the Comforter...

The End

Translation: Andrew Lawrence-King